## TABLE 1-1

Average mathematics and science assessment test scores of children who were in kindergarten for the first time during the 2010–11 school year and in grade 5 during the 2015–16 school year, by child and family characteristics

(Average score)

Child and family characteristic	Mathematics		Science	
	Kindergarten, fall 2010	Grade 5, spring 2016	Kindergarten, spring 2011	Grade 5, spring 2016
All children	36.8	121.4	34.4	74.7
Sex				
Male	37.1	122.4	34.5	75.2
Female	36.5	120.3	34.3	74.2
Race or ethnicity <sup>a</sup>				
White	39.5	125.9	37.1	77.9
Black or African American	32.7	110.3	31.1	66.9
Hispanic or Latino	32.0	115.7	30.1	70.6
Asian	41.0	128.7	32.1	77.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	36.0	123.4	31.7	72.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	34.4	121.2	35.7	74.2
More than one race	38.6	122.5	36.8	77.3
Family poverty status in fall 2010 <sup>b</sup>				
Income below the federal poverty level	31.5	113.5	30.2	68.9
Income at or above 200% of the federal poverty level	40.4	126.4	37.0	78.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Hispanic may be any race; race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

## Note(s)

Mathematics was first assessed in kindergarten in fall 2010. Science was first assessed in kindergarten in spring 2011. The possible range of scores for the mathematics assessment was 0-159. The fall kindergarten mathematics scores have a mean of 36.8 and a standard deviation of 11.23, and the spring fifth-grade mathematics scores have a mean of 121.4 and a standard deviation of 15.90. The possible range of scores for the science assessment was 0-100. The spring kindergarten science scores have a mean of 34.4 and a standard deviation of 7.28, and the spring grade 5 science scores have a mean of 74.7 and a standard deviation of 11.76.

## Source(s)

Mulligan GM, McCarroll JC, Flanagan KD, and McPhee C, Findings From the Fifth-Grade Round of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2010–11 (ECLS-K:2011), NCES 2019-130 (2019). See Table S1-1.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Poverty status is based on 2010 U.S. Census poverty thresholds, which identify incomes determined to meet household needs, given family size. For example, in 2010, a family of two was below the poverty threshold if its income was lower than \$14,220.